and Rabi 88-89 season is laid on the table of the House [*See* Appendix CLII, Annexure No. 16]

(c) The CCIS has since its inception been beneficial to the farmers. It has provided financial support to the farmers in the event of a crop failure due to occurrence of natural calamities, there by restoring their credit worthiness for getting loans for insured crops for the subsequent seasons. The number of small and marginal and other farmers, the area covered and sum insured during Rabi 1987-88, Kharif 1988 and Rabi 1988-89 may be seen in the following table:—

	Small and Marginal farmers			Other farmers		
	Rabi 1987-88	Kharif 1988	Rabi 1988-89	Rabi 1987-88	Kharif 1988	Rabi 1988-89
1. Total No. of farmers covered	1716000	1724000	714000	411744	939946	159250
2. Total area covered (in hectares)	1741000	1705000	755000	1495468	3530483	257768
3. Sum insured (Rs. in Lakh)	34105.84	22054.27	13272.12	13438.09	32734.37	3137.72

Assistance to Farmers under Special Thrust Programmes

475. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred question 389 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st July, 1989 and state:

(a) when were the Special Thrust Programme for increasing production of foodgrains and oil seeds initiated and the total expenditure incurred so far under these programmes;

(b) what are the guidelines for selecting the farmers to be provided assistance; what is the Statewise percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes farmers and also of the small and marginal farmers amongst the beneficiaries; and

(c) the success achieved as a result of these programmes in increasing the production of rice, wheat, maize, gram, arhar and oil seed?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) The Government of India had taken up the following Special Thrust Programmes for increasing production of foodgrains and oilseeds in the country:—

1. Special Rice Production Programme (SRPP).
2. Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP).
3. Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme (OPTP).

Year of commencement and funds released so far in respect of the above programmes are indicated below—

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Programme	Year of Commencement	Amount Released	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SRPP	1985-86	68.21	*Includes SRPP
2.	SFPP	1988-89		for 1989-90 also

1	2	3	4	5
	(a) SFPP (Rice)		*84.90	as from 1989-90
	(b) SFPP (Wheat)		18.08	SFPP (Rice)
	(c) SFPP (Maize)		7.20	and SRPP
	(d) SFPP (Pulses) (gram & arhar)		3.94	have been unified.
3.	OPTP	1987—88	70.31	
	TOTAL:		252.64	

(b) Under the Special Foodgrains Production Programmes for Rice, Wheat and Maize, the State Governments have been advised that while providing assistance on inputs to the farmers, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and small and marginal farmers should be covered first and if the funds are available thereafter, the others be given the benefits under these programmes. The schemes are implemented through the State Government and the beneficiaries are selected by the panchayats who maintain the details at panchayat level.

(c) As a result of the successful implementation of the Special Thrust Programmes, production of rice, wheat, maize, gram, arhar, and oilseeds has increased significantly in the SFPP States leading to the overall increased production of foodgrains and oilseeds in the country as may be seen from the table given below:—

Production of Crops in SFPP States prior to and after the implementation of the programme (Production in lakh tonnes)

S.No.	Crops	Prior period of SFPP Average production (three years)	After SFPP Estimated Production (1988-89)
1.	Rice	563.34	673.39
2.	Wheat	426.20	517.31
3.	Maize	40.81	53.97
4.	Pulses		
	a) Gram	41.15	49.62
	b) Arhar	22.05	25.41
5.	Oilseeds	118.06	178.00

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies

476. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the periodicity of regularising the unauthorised colonies in Delhi stating the number of unauthorised colonies, on an average, regularised at a time and the criteria for their regularisation;

(b) whether any long term/short term plan has been drawn to provide sewerage facilities in the regularised colonies besides other civic amenities as pointed out by the Comptroller and Auditor General in its report 1987-88; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof,